

## TURK TROOPS INVADE EGYPT; ENVOYS LEAVE

SULTAN, IGNORING ULTIMATUM,  
BRINGS ON WAR WITH  
THREE POWERS.

### PORTE ACCUSES CZAR OF FIRING THE FIRST SHOT

Sultan Masses Troops for Invasion of Russia—Anglo-French Fleet Is Reported Awaiting Orders to Bombard Dardanelles—Open Dikes Flood Country and Hamper Germans at Ypres—Germans Take Villages on Lys and Lose Them in Day's Fighting.

London.—Turkey has definitely thrown her lot with Austria and Germany, and if Portugal is counted, there now are eleven nations at war, with prospects of three more—Greece, Bulgaria and Rumania—being thrown in.

The note which Great Britain presented to Turkey recently demanding an explanation of the actions of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea and the dismantling of the former German cruisers, the Goblen and Breslau, was really an ultimatum, to which Turkey was required to make a reply by Saturday morning.

So far as known here, telegraphic communication with Turkey being interrupted, no answer was made and the ambassadors at the Ottoman capital of the Triple Entente demanded and received their passports.

It is officially announced in Bordeaux that the French, British and Russian ambassadors asked for their passports and left Constantinople. The American ambassador has taken charge of French interests in Turkey. Turkish troops, which have been on the Egyptian border for some time, already are reported to have crossed the frontier, while the Turkish fleet continues to menace Russian towns and shipping in the Black Sea.

Neither Russia nor Great Britain was unprepared for this move by Turkey, which government, officials say, was known to have been under the influence of Germany, and the allied powers have forces on hand ready to oppose Turkish invasion.

Paris.—The following official communication was issued:

"In Belgium there is nothing new to report.

"We have repulsed violent attacks of the enemy in the vicinity of Lihons, Le Quesnoy-en-Santerre, Vellon, on the Aisne, and in the Bois de la Gurie, in the Argonne forest.

"To the north of Soissons we have continued to make slight progress."

River Scheldt Open Again.

Rosendaal, Holland.—Ships sunk in the harbor of Antwerp when the Belgians and English evacuated, have been raised by the Germans and the river Scheldt is again open for navigation.

Relief Plan Pleases Washington.

Washington.—News of the plans of the Rockefeller Foundation for the relief of noncombatants in Europe was received in official and diplomatic circles with intense satisfaction.

British Ship Sunk by Mine.

London.—A British vessel was sunk by a mine off the Belgian coast, according to a message to the Weekly Dispatch from Dover. The vessel is said to have left Dover carrying 300 passengers. It is possible that the report was delayed and garbled and refers to the British cruiser Hermes, which was sunk in the Straits of Dover by a German submarine.

14 Russian Transports Sunk.

Berlin.—A dispatch to the Tagesspiegel from Constantinople says that the Turkish fleet when it bombarded Novorossiysk on the Black Sea sank 14 Russian transports and destroyed several warehouses and a wireless station.

German Loan Exceeds Expectations.

Berlin.—Thus far 4,700,000,000 m. (\$1,175,000,000) of the war loan has been paid up. This is 78 per cent of the total amount of the loan, and 700,000,000 m. more than was necessary for the first two terms of payment.

Prince Killed in Battle.

Berlin.—In a casualty list made public another prince of a ruling house, Prince Henry of Reuss, son and heir of Prince Henry XXVII, of Reuss, 18 years old, is among the dead.

Agitation in Egypt Dies Down.

London.—The authorities here are thoroughly satisfied of the lack of success of the German campaign in India and Egypt to stir up a pan-Islamic war. Advice from both countries are extremely satisfactory.

Emden Eludes Pursuers.

Berlin.—The German cruiser Emden continues to evade the pursuing column made up of 20 British and French warships and nearly the total reserve strength of the Japanese navy.

Germans Must Sell and Depart.

Hongkong.—The legislative council of Hongkong passed an ordinance, effective immediately, compelling all enemies of Great Britain within the colony to close their business enterprises and depart.

## TURKEY ALLIED WITH GERMANY

Bombardment of Russian Port  
Tantamount to a Declaration  
of War.

MOVE HAS BEEN EXPECTED

Is Tenth Nation to Be Involved in the Struggle—Has Large Army, Offered by Germans, Ready to Take the Field—Armies in Flanders Have Period of Comparative Rest—Emden Sinks a Russian and a French Warship.

Theodosia, Crimea, via Petrograd, Oct. 30.—The German cruiser Breslau, which now flies the Turkish flag, today bombarded this city.

While there is no information here that Turkey has broken with Russia, this action is equivalent to a declaration of war.

Relations Are Strained.

London, Oct. 30.—A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople says that the situation between Great Britain and Turkey is becoming daily more strained and appears to be nearing the breaking point.

"It is believed," the dispatch adds, "that, should the allies experience a setback in the European theaters of the war, especially in Poland, it will be impossible to restrain the Turks, as the war party is becoming more and more powerful."

Tenth Nation at War.

Turkey is the tenth nation to be involved in the titanic struggle, if these reports from Theodosia are true. Its attacks are directed particularly against Russia.

It has been expected for weeks that, yielding to German pressure and promises, Turkey would break its neutrality and do some belligerent act.

Six hundred German officers have arrived in Turkey since the war began. They brought siege guns, field guns, and ammunition with them.

A German colonel, Weber Pasha, took command of the Dardanelles, and big German guns were mounted in them. All the fortifications of the Bosphorus have been overhauled, a large number of mines laid down along the coasts of Asia Minor, especially in and around Smyrna, which is fortified, and to the north of Smyrna intrenchments have been dug to repel any possible attack by land.

It is computed that Turkey has from 600,000 to 700,000 men ready to take the field. The German officers put the number at 900,000.

### TROOPS HAVE NEEDED REST

Actions Along the Yser Comparative-ly Unimportant—German Attack Beaten Back.

London, Oct. 30.—The startling bit of news from the battlefields today was the declaration in official circles that a German attempt to penetrate the lines of the allies in the vicinity of Lille had failed.

This repulse is considered of the greatest importance to the cause of the allied forces. If the movement had been successful it would have compelled the allies, who are holding the front through Ypres to the coast to fall back toward Dunkirk.

Germans Menacing Verdun.

Another important move was the effort of the Germans in the east to push their long promised attack toward Verdun. Authentic news of action in this region is lacking, but the plans as laid down by the allies are to prevent a break at this point no matter what the cost may be.

It is known that there have been sanguinary clashes in this region. Prisoners and captured guns brought to the French lines have been evidence of the conflict. Heavy losses on both sides are admitted. Trenches have been evacuated and then retaken at heavy cost.

Quiet in Belgium.

In Flanders, Belgium, the battle of the Yser and the series of fights along the whole front in that vicinity appear, with the troops now exhausted, to have degenerated into numerous attacks and counter attacks, in which the gains and losses are about equally divided.

With heavy German reinforcements coming up, the allies have decided on a further move to check the advance on Dunkirk and Calais.

Heavy Belgian Losses.

London, Oct. 29.—The Belgian army is said to have lost one-third of its members in the battle of Flanders, as the present conflict has been named. The German losses in the battle along the Yser are placed at 45,000; those of the allies scarcely less.

Although the Germans have lost ground near Dixmude, the allies and the invading legions of the Kaiser are at this date still locked in a death grip along the Yser canal in northwestern Belgium and the fighting there has been of unparalleled ferocity.

Back and forth across the crimson, corpse-choked stream the conflict raged for a week. Seven times the Germans succeeded in crossing to the west side only to be driven back by the British, French and Belgian troops hurled against them.

### ALL SUPPLIED WITH POWDER

European Nations Saw to That Before  
Declarations of Hostilities  
Were Made.

Supplies of gunpowder in the magazines of the warring European nations are enormous, according to Col. E. G. Buckner, vice-president of the du Pont powder company. He says that France alone has 225,000 tons of powder. This is nine times as much as all the smokeless powder ever manu-

## CZAR'S DAUGHTER INSPECTS HER REGIMENT



Grand Duchess Olga, eldest daughter of the czar, inspecting the regiment of cavalry of which she is the colonel, before its departure for the front.

The stream was choked with dead bodies. At some points the corpses completely dammed the waterway and soldiers used the clustered dead for a bridge.

Heavy Artillery Re-enforced. The Germans have re-enforced their heavy artillery at the front. The Belgian village of Langermack has been destroyed by shells.

Both banks of the canal are lined with unburied dead, with neglected wounded, with carcasses of horses and shattered rifles, cannon, ammunition caissons and cast off equipment.

Warships in New Positions.

The British and French warships, which were driven off by the heavy German guns, are reported to have taken up a new position between Neuport and Ostend and are again bombarding the German trenches on the Belgian coast.

The pushing back of the Germans near Nancy, on the eastern end of the battle line, where the French have assumed a vigorous offensive movement, is an important achievement. It may have a big effect upon the operations around Verdun and St. Mihiel and along the heights of the Meuse. In that region the French have become the invaders, having pressed the Germans across the frontier.

French Loss 40,000.

Swiss papers report that since the capture of Fort Camp Des Roumains by the Germans the French losses on the Verdun-Toul line have been more than forty thousand men.

It was officially announced in Berlin that French officers complain of the inferior quality of the new troops sent to fight against the Germans.

English papers estimate the Belgian losses on the Yser canal at 10,000 men. Warships' Fire Harmless.

Reports to Berlin from the front were that the fighting continues from Neuport to Dixmude, where the Belgians have been considerably re-enforced. The German attacks are maintained.

British war vessels took part in the fighting against the German right wing, but their fire was without effect. Several British warships are in flames as a result of German artillery fire from the shore.

The situation at Ypres is unchanged. To the west of Lille the German attack was successfully maintained.

### PRESS ON AT ALL POINTS

Russians Claim Victory Everywhere  
in Poland—Belin Denies Reports of Reverses.

Petrograd, Oct. 30.—All the German army corps on the left bank of the Vistula river in Poland are in full retreat.

The following official communication issued by the Russian command-in-chief under date of October 28, follows:

"We have broken the resistance of the enemy's last units which still attempted to hold the north of the Pilita river. On the front beyond the Vistula all the Austro-German troops are now in retreat. We have occupied Strykow, Ieschow and Nowemiatto.

"Russian cavalry has entered Radom and captured several thousand prisoners, guns, scores of machine guns, supply trains and automobiles.

"In Galicia the situation is unchanged. On the front in East Prussia the first German corps, supported by other units, during the last four days have made unceasing attacks in the region of Bakalagevo. The enemy's losses are very great."

The correspondent of the Reich at Lemberg says that as a result of the burning of the villages of the lower region of the San river frightful conditions prevail. All the available buildings, including the Slavic monasteries, are crowded with Austrian wounded and dying.

Berlin Claims Some Progress.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—An official report issued by the German general army headquarters says:

facted for the United States. It is enough, he says, to fill the magazines of every French warship seven times over and still leave an immense supply for the French army.

Europe is likely to run out of gold, of guns, of food, of money, before she runs out of powder, is Colonel Buckner's idea. He says England has even more powder than France by reason of her great navy, and that Germany has as much as France.

The powder supplies of the warring nations are kept secret. The Euro-

"In the northeastern theater of the war our attacks are progressing. During the last three weeks 13,500 Russians, 30 cannon, and 39 machine guns have been taken.

"In the southeastern war area the situation is unchanged."

Austria Reports 100,000 Prisoners. London, Oct. 30.—The following dispatch from Berlin has been received by the Marconi Wireless company:

"In the fighting at Ivangorod, the Austrians have taken 100,000 prisoners and 19 machine guns."

### DREADNAUGHT SUNK BY MINE?

Paris Has Report of Severe Loss to British—Cruiser Emden Destroys Two More Ships.

Paris, Oct. 30.—It is reported here that a British dreadnaught has been sunk by a German mine. This is believed to be one of the 40-mile line of British warships operating off the North sea coast of Belgium. This ship, the name of which is not given, is the first dreadnaught sunk in the war.

The German cruiser Emden, the terror of the Pacific ocean, has made another successful raid, according to advices received in London from the British embassy at Tokyo.

Flying the Japanese flag and disguised by the addition of a fourth smokestack, she audaciously stole under the guns of the fort and entered Georgetown, the harbor of the island of Penang, the British possession in the Straits Settlements, fired torpedoes which destroyed the Russian cruiser Temptching and a French torpedo destroyer and escaped through the Straits of Malacca.

More than two hundred members of the crews of the warships were killed. This brings the total number of vessels destroyed by the Emden and the Karlsruhe up to 43.

### DE WET JOINS BOER REVOLT

Famous Leader, With General Beyers, in Armed Rebellion Against British Rule.

London, Oct. 28.—What is unmistakably a grave revolt against the British government in South Africa has broken out.

The colonial office issued officially a dispatch from the government of the commonwealth of South Africa stating that the famous Boer general, Christiaan De Wet, who gave the British so much trouble in the South African war, is leading the revolt in the Orange Free State. Another well-known Boer general, Beyers, heads a similar revolt in western Transvaal.

Gen. Louis Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa, has left for the front in an attempt to quell the rebellion, an official Pretoria dispatch announced late tonight.

Rebels in South Africa Scattered. London, Oct. 30.—A Reuter dispatch from Capetown, Union of South Africa, says that General Botha, commander of the defense force, reports that rebel General Beyers' commandoes have been scattered and are not likely to reunite. General Beyers has fled in an unknown direction.

Would Make Peace With France. London, Oct. 30.—The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent asserts that, with a view to detaching France from the allies, Germany made an offer to conclude peace on the basis of the cessation of Metz and possibly a portion of Alsace to France. The offer, according to the correspondent, was rejected.

Louis of Battenberg Resigns. London, Oct. 29.—Prince Louis of Battenberg, first son lord of the British admiralty, has resigned.

His resignation, presented to and accepted by Winston Spencer Churchill, was brought about by the campaign in some of the newspapers against him because of his German parentage and connections.

Guinea Hen Holds Good Record. Atchison, Kan.—Mrs. Thomas Mount, who lives a few miles south of here, has only one guinea hen, but since May 3 the hen has laid an egg every day. As she doesn't object to Sunday work, the record is 177 eggs.

Candidate Sues Pastor for Slander. Evansville, Ind.—Alexander Rhinlander, Republican nominee for trustee of Perry township, Vanderburg county, sued Rev. Francis H. Wood, a Baptist minister, for \$5,000 damages for alleged slander.

Pastor Loses Mind. Louisville, Ky.—News that his brother had been killed fighting with the Belgian army caused the Rev. Christian Weigan, pastor of the Catholic church at Oudsville, Ky., to lose his mind.

Doctor Held in Girl's Death. Springfield, Ill.—Dr. J. N. Nelms of Taylorville, Ill., was ordered held to the Christian county grand jury by a coroner's jury which held an inquest over the body of 20-year-old Margaret Horin of this city.

## U.S. IS PREPARING FOR MEXICO MOVE

ARMY-NAVY JOURNAL ASSERTS  
OFFICERS ARE ORDERED  
TO VERA CRUZ.

### GEN. FUNSTON NOT WORRIED

Says Administration Will Go Limit to Avoid Clash in Mexico, But It Is Feared Outrages May Arouse Country.

New York.—That the officers of the army and navy, now on leave in the United States, are being quietly ordered to Vera Cruz or the Mexican border is asserted by the Army and Navy Journal. Mexican conditions, the journal states, have reached such an acute stage that intervention of some sort by the United States may be forced.

"Reliable advices," says the journal, "indicate that virtual anarchy prevails in Mexico City. There is such a disturbance in the Mexican capital that well-informed authorities on Mexican affairs would not be surprised to hear that wholesale outrages had already been committed in the city."

"The state department has a full realization of the dangers threatening."

"It is learned that, as a precautionary measure, officers of the army and navy, on leave in the United States, are being hurried back to Vera Cruz and the Mexican border. This is being done as quietly as possible, so as not to alarm the country or create an impression in Mexico that this government has any intention of intervening."

"The administration will go the limit in its efforts to avoid a clash in Mexico, but it is feared that some outrage may be committed in Mexico City which will arouse the country."

### Gen. Funston Not Worried.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Reports that the forces under Gen. Aguilar outside Vera Cruz might attempt to expel the American troops from the city are giving Gen. Funston no uneasiness, he informed the war department. Gen. Funston's command has been reduced to about 6,000 men by expiration of enlistments.

### Villa On to Mexico City.

El Paso, Tex.—To enforce the retirement of Gen. Carranza from the executive power in Mexico, Gen. Villa has ordered his troops to prepare to move to a movement to the City of Mexico with the major part of his army, according to advices received by Villa officials in Juarez, who are instructed to send south all available transport material to Zacatecas.

### U. S. Appeals to Carranza.

Washington.—The Brazilian minister at the City of Mexico and American Consul Silliman have intervened in behalf of Paul May, Belgian minister to Mexico. The Carranza administration had given the Belgian envoy 24 hours to leave Mexico, but the time has been extended.

### Boy, Hurt in Football, Dies.

McAllen, Tex.—Injuries received in a football game here resulted in the death of Dudley Gothrup, 18-year-old. Gothrup was kicked in the left temple while tackling.

### Ousted Sheriff's Appeal Denied.

Helena, Mont.—The state supreme court handed down a decision refusing an appeal in the ouster case in which Sheriff Timothy Driscoll of Silver Bow county was removed from office as a result of the disturbances last June, when dynamiters destroyed Miners' Union Hall in Butte.

### Kansas City Heads Donations.

Washington.—The banner city of the United States thus far in raising Red Cross European war relief funds is Kansas City, Mo. The American Red Cross Chapter there, headed by Mrs. I. R. Kirkwood, has raised over \$47,000.

### Avalanche Kills Four Soldiers.

Berne, Switzerland.—A huge avalanche overwhelmed a detachment of Swiss soldiers in the mountains near St. Maurice. Four of the men were instantly killed and two gravely injured. Eleven others were dug out alive.

### Guinea Hen Holds Good Record.

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## VIENNA MELANCHOLY AS A SEPULCHER AS WAR GOES ON AND NEWS IS BARRED

The following story is the first received in the United States telling of actual war conditions in Vienna. It is written by the first American-trained newspaper woman who has had an opportunity to see things as they are in Austria.)

By ALICE ROHE.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Vienna.—Vienna is a city of lost hope, of gloom, of gray despair.

The once gayest and most beautiful capital of Europe is today the saddest, the most distressed. Silent, hopeless protests against the horrors of war which have turned this wonderful, joyous city into a melancholy sepulcher for the living, permeates every stratum of society.

I have seen a procession of 4,000 mothers, whose husbands have died in Galicia, carrying in their arms their fatherless babes. They filed past the great cold palace of the ministry of war. It was their mute appeal for peace.

I have seen a procession of little children, plaintive and futile emissaries of life, silently protesting against needless death.

Dazed by War Horrors.

I have seen trains arriving, every one crowded to suffocation with the wounded and dying. From the midst of these maimed and mutilated, sickened and suffering men, I have seen uncomprehending soldiers, dazed by the horrors of war, crossed with joy at being home again, dragged from their companions and placed under arrest. Their crime?—Why, they cried out in the delirium of excitement their curses against the Russians who had brought such terrible defeat to the Austrian armies. For no news must be whispered to the wounded or the fugitive which reflects the truth of Austrian disasters.

And above these visual pictures of the melancholy Vienna of today, I have sensed the touch of those gray wings of dread which cast their shadow over the town—the soiled, the sordid, the horrible wings of cholera.

I have felt with the people, starving beside this hideous enemy, the plague—its sister specter, hunger.

### Seventy Thousand Now in Hospitals.

In Vienna today 70,000 wounded are being cared for in hospitals, schools, universities, hotels, churches. The Red Cross admits its inability to care for all the wounded, and the sight of helpless men, suffering needlessly and hopelessly, is one which "confronts the worker in the cause of humanity."

In all Europe there does not exist today another capital where the public is treated so inconsiderately in regard to war news. The newspapers publish nothing save the official statements—and their "news" can be guessed at.

Arrests are made hourly of Viennese who whisper words of Austrian defeat. Spies are everywhere.

In a cafe on the Praterstrasse I sat in a nervous crowd and saw whispering refugees from Galicia passing their story on, furtively and fearfully. Suddenly I saw a young man whose pale face told of recent suffering deserted by his companion, who went to the door, whispered to an officer and departed. In a moment the fugitive was arrested. He had talked to a spy.

### Talks to Young Mother.

At the same station where the incoming trains bring new misery for gay Vienna that was I talked with a young mother whose husband lay dead on the battlefield. She had fled to the capital to plead with the government which had taken her husband and robbed her children of a father for means of support and some of the necessities of life. She told in patient, resigned tones of her sufferings in bringing her three children from Galicia, where her home was to be her haven no longer, and where blood ran deep in the garden beds which she had tended so faithfully waiting the return of her husband.

"When we arrived at the frontier," she said, "the scenes were awful. We were herded like animals and were treated worse than we treat our dogs. I was days in securing a place in the trains because I had no money. There was a police officer on the train, and he demanded our passports, such money as we had, and when we could show neither he refused for days to let us go on."

The natural impulse of these fugitives here is to speak of the evil days which have befallen them, of their losses and the carnage—and they cannot understand why they are arrested for it.

### Moves Citizens to Despair.

The sight of automobiles carrying wounded soldiers past the brilliant Hof theater, past the opera, past the gothic splendor of St. Stephens, where formerly gay cars sped on, bent on pleasure, is one that moves the Viennese to despair.

I talked to one of these wounded soldiers as the car in which he was being carried was stopped in front of the Burg theater for repairs. He told me in whispers, while the guards were busy with the car, of the frightful ravages made by the Russians and the Servians upon the Austrians.

"They have buried our dead in heaps," he said, tears coursing down his face. "They were killed like sheep driven to a slaughter yard. The Russian artillery has done unbelievable things. The Russians waste their ammunition as though it were free as

air. Their infantry is not good, but how terrible is the artillery—how terrible—"

The spirit of patriotism in the Viennese runs to its highest flood when these wounded men are being conveyed through the streets.

### Show Captured Arms.

Before the palace of